certain industries will keep unemployment from falling off very rapidly in 1985.

Industry Developments in 1984 and 1985:

Only one of the nine major industries in the State recorded a job loss during 1984, but next year three industries are expected to register a decline. Agriculture was the lone job loser in 1984, dropping 500 workers as it continued its long-term decline. The persistent squeeze being put on farm and ranch profits by rising costs and sluggish receipts will contribute to the loss of another 600 jobs next year.

Trade recorded the largest 1984 employment growth with 13,100 new jobs. It is expected to be the biggest gainer next year also as 13,500 additional workers will be added. More Coloradans are employed in trade than any other industry--339,500 held trade related jobs in 1984, accounting for one-quarter of total nonagricultural wage and salary employment.

Employment in the services industry grew by 11,900 this year and is expected to add another 11,800 in 1985. A growing population base, increasing summer tourism and a dynamic ski industry help explain the favorable outlook for employment in both services and trade.

After declining by a total of 6,700 jobs in 1982 and 1983, manufacturing employment was up by 7,800 in 1984. That is the best growth in five years for the industry. For 1985, 6,100 new jobs have been forecast. Substantial layoffs in certain areas of high-tech manufacturing, however, could erode that increase.

Employment in construction hit a record high during 1984, increasing by 4,500 to reach 87,600. The forecast is for a small 800 job retreat from this level in 1985. An expected slowing in the homebuilding sector mitigated to some extent by an increase in nonresidential construction accounts for the small downturn.

Finance, insurance and real estate picked up 2,400 new workers in 1984. High mortgage interest rates, growing vacancy levels, a push towards automation in the financial sector and weakness in commercial banking will help limit growth in this industry to 1,800 next year. That is the smallest increase since 1975.

In 1984 mining gained back 600 of the 6,800 jobs lost during the prior two years. Low prices for oil, metals and coal have put the industry in a slump during recent years. From 1973 through 1981, however, it had been one of the most dynamic sectors of Colorado's economy. The re-opening of the AMAX molybdenum mines was the primary factor in the 1984 job gain. Operations at the mines had ceased in late 1982 throwing some 2,000 miners out of work. The forecast for next year is a loss of 500 jobs in the industry as little increase is foreseen in the demand for new mineral production.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED LABOR FORCE DATA[1/]

COLORADO

	OCT 1984	SEP 1984	JUL 1984	OCT 1983	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	1 QTR. AGO	4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,740.8	1,728.1	1,720.7	1,678.3	12.7	20.1	62.5
Unemployment	101.8	89.4	85.9	96.4	12.4	15.9	5.4
Unemployment (%)	5.8	5.2	5.0	5.7	---	---	---
Employment	1,639.0	1,638.7	1,634.8	1,581.9	0.3	4.2	57.1
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	1,366.2	1,363.0	1,359.6	1,336.0	3.2	6.6	30.2
Mining	37.0	36.7	36.8	36.8	0.3	0.2	0.2
Contract Construction	83.6	83.7	84.9	82.2	- 0.1	- 1.3	1.4
Manufacturing	188.8	189.8	188.7	182.4	- 1.0	0.1	6.4
Durable Goods	122.5	123.4	122.8	118.0	- 0.9	- 0.3	4.5
Nondurable Goods	66.3	66.4	65.9	64.2	- 0.1	0.4	2.1
Transportation & Public Utilities	84.6	84.7	85.7	84.3	- 0.1	- 1.1	0.3
Trade	337.3	335.8	334.0	326.8	1.5	3.3	10.5
Wholesale	79.3	79.3	79.4	78.8	0.0	- 0.1	0.5
Retail	258.0	256.5	254.6	248.0	1.5	3.4	10.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	88.1	88.4	88.5	86.5	- 0.3	- 0.4	1.6
Services	299.1	298.3	296.2	292.0	0.8	2.9	7.1
Government	247.7	245.6	244.8	243.6	2.1	2.9	4.1
Federal	51.6	51.7	51.9	52.5	- 0.1	- 0.3	- 0.9
State	58.6	56.4	57.4	56.7	2.2	1.2	1.9
Local	137.5	137.5	135.5	134.4	0.0	2.0	3.1

DENVER-BOULDER LMA

	OCT 1984	SEP 1984	JUL 1984	OCT 1983	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	1 QTR. AGO	4 QTRS. AGO
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands)	1,039.6	1,035.4	1,032.7	1,005.5	4.2	6.9	34.1
Unemployment	52.9	45.6	43.8	49.4	7.3	9.1	3.5
Unemployment (%)	5.1	4.4	4.2	4.9	---	---	---
Employment	986.7	989.8	988.9	956.1	- 3.1	- 2.2	30.6
NONAG. WAGE & SALARY JOBS 2/	879.7	879.9	879.0	863.9	- 0.2	0.7	15.8
Mining	24.9	24.9	24.9	25.8	0.0	0.0	- 0.9
Contract Construction	49.2	48.9	49.9	49.1	0.3	- 0.7	0.1
Manufacturing	129.4	130.3	129.8	125.3	- 0.9	- 0.4	4.1
Durable Goods	80.4	81.3	80.9	77.4	- 0.9	- 0.5	3.0
Nondurable Goods	49.0	49.0	48.9	47.9	0.0	0.1	1.1
Transportation & Public Utilities	62.6	62.4	63.3	61.9	0.2	- 0.7	0.7
Trade	213.9	212.9	212.0	208.4	1.0	1.9	5.5
Wholesale	60.8	60.7	60.8	60.5	0.1	0.0	0.3
Retail	153.1	152.2	151.2	147.9	0.9	1.9	5.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	63.4	63.3	63.6	62.2	0.1	- 0.2	1.2
Services	199.4	200.3	198.5	194.0	- 0.9	0.9	5.4
Government	136.9	136.9	137.0	136.5	0.0	- 0.1	0.4
Federal	32.9	33.2	33.5	33.4	- 0.3	- 0.6	- 0.5
State	32.0	31.9	33.2	32.0	0.1	- 1.2	0.0
Local	72.0	71.8	70.3	71.0	0.2	1.7	1.0

1/ Recurrent yearly movements in Colorado labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program.

2/ Detail may not add to totals because industry data series have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonable weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

DENVER AREA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI-U) BY COMPONENT*

	OCT 1984	PERCENT CHANGE FROM: 1 MONTH AGO	1 YEAR AGO
Food at Home (1967=100)	282.4	- 0.7	5.0
Cereals and Bakery Products	294.6	- 1.1	2.4
Meats, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs	240.9	- 1.9	3.7
Dairy Products	268.4	0.1	2.3
Fruits and Vegetables	307.8	- 1.7	9.5
Other Food at Home	347.2	0.8	6.2

NOTE: The entire Consumer Price Index for the Denver Area including the All Items Index and all of its components is published every other month beginning each January. The Food at Home Index which is produced monthly and represented here is published during alternate months.

* Produced by Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mountain-Plains Regions VII & VIII, Kansas City, Missouri.

STATE OF COLORADO

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 1/

CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO	OCT 2/ 1984	(thousands) SEP 3/ 1984	OCT 1983		OCT 2/ 1984	(thousands) SEP 3/ 1984	OCT 1983	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM: YEAR AGO
11,200	62,900	1,751.5	1,740.3	1,688.6	TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (by place of residence)	1,044.7	1,038.1	1,010.5	6,600	34,200
14,600	5,200	97.7	83.1	92.5	UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	51.8	43.6	46.4	8,200	3,400
---	---	5.6	4.8	5.5	Unemployment Rate	5.0	4.2	4.8	---	---
- 3,400	57,700	1,653.8	1,657.2	1,596.1	EMPLOYMENT	992.9	994.5	962.1	- 1,600	30,800
- 200	58,300	1,610.4	1,610.6	1,552.1	Nonagricultural 5/	985.2	986.3	954.3	- 1,100	30,900
- 3,200	- 600	43.4	46.6	44.0	Agricultural	7.7	8.2	7.8	- 500	- 100
5,900	32,000	1,374.6	1,368.7	1,342.6	WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work)	885.4	883.8	869.1	1,600	16,300
100	200	37.0	36.9	36.8	MINING	24.9	24.8	25.8	100	- 900
- 100	800	6.6	6.7	5.8	Metallic Minerals	3.7	3.8	3.4	- 100	300
0	600	5.2	5.2	4.6	Bituminous Coal, Lignite & Nonmetallic	0.7	0.7	0.8	0	- 100
300	- 1,300	25.2	24.9	26.5	Oil & Gas Extraction	20.4	20.2	21.6	200	- 1,200
- 600	1,400	88.8	89.4	87.4	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	51.3	51.6	51.2	- 300	100
- 600	- 1,500	23.8	24.4	25.3	General Building Contractors	12.5	13.0	14.1	- 500	- 1,600
- 100	1,000	14.7	14.8	13.7	Heavy Construction Contractors	7.3	7.2	6.6	100	700
100	2,000	50.3	50.2	48.3	Special Trade Contractors	31.5	31.3	30.5	200	1,000
0	6,600	190.8	190.8	184.2	MANUFACTURING	129.9	130.7	125.9	- 800	4,000
- 800	4,500	122.9	123.7	118.4	DURABLE	80.7	81.5	77.7	- 800	3,000
0	- 300	6.1	6.1	6.4	Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	3.4	3.5	3.6	- 100	- 200
0	400	9.9	9.9	9.5	Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	7.2	7.1	7.0	100	200
- 200	800	14.8	15.0	14.0	Primary & Fabricated Metals	8.9	8.9	8.2	0	700
- 600	800	28.6	29.2	27.8	Machinery, except Electrical	18.6	19.2	18.6	- 600	0
100	1,200	20.3	20.2	19.1	Electric & Electronic Equipment	11.7	11.7	11.2	0	500
- 200	2,100	15.6	15.8	13.5	Transportation Equipment	14.0	14.2	12.3	- 200	1,700
0	- 500	27.6	27.6	28.1	Other Durable Goods	16.8	16.9	16.9	- 100	- 100
900	2,200	68.0	67.1	65.8	NONDURABLE GOODS	49.3	49.3	48.2	0	1,100
900	400	25.7	24.8	25.3	Food & Kindred Products	15.6	15.7	15.8	- 100	- 200
0	100	6.2	6.2	6.1	- *Meat Products* -	2.4	2.4	2.6	0	- 200
0	- 100	1.9	1.9	2.0	- *Dairy Products* -	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
1,000	400	17.6	16.6	17.2	- *Other Food and Kindred Products* -	11.7	11.8	11.7	- 100	0
- 100	100	3.2	3.3	3.1	Textiles & Apparel	2.6	2.5	2.4	100	200
0	0	2.1	2.1	2.1	Paper & Allied Products	2.1	2.1	2.0	0	100
- 100	1,000	20.3	20.4	19.3	Printing & Publishing	13.4	13.4	13.0	0	400
0	500	8.4	8.4	7.9	Chemical & Allied Products	8.2	8.1	7.6	100	600
0	100	8.1	8.1	8.0	Other Nondurable Goods	7.4	7.4	7.4	0	0
- 300	300	84.9	85.2	84.6	TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	62.8	62.8	62.1	0	700
0	- 100	5.9	5.9	6.0	Railroad Transportation	3.0	3.0	3.1	0	- 100
0	200	17.2	17.2	17.0	Trucking & Warehousing	12.7	12.5	12.4	200	300
0	1,000	15.1	15.1	14.1	Air Transportation	14.5	14.5	13.4	0	1,100
- 100	0	6.6	6.7	6.6	Other Transportation	4.8	4.9	4.8	- 100	0
- 200	- 800	40.1	40.3	40.9	Communication, Elec, Gas, Sani. Svcs.	27.8	27.9	28.4	- 100	- 600
- 1,400	10,400	337.6	339.0	327.2	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	214.6	214.0	209.1	600	5,500
- 200	500	79.7	79.9	79.2	WHOLESALE TRADE	60.9	60.9	60.6	0	300
- 1,200	10,000	257.9	259.1	247.9	RETAIL TRADE	153.7	153.1	148.5	600	5,200
800	2,900	29.8	29.0	26.9	General Merchandise Stores	20.1	19.6	18.1	500	2,000
400	2,200	37.7	37.3	35.5	Food Stores	22.2	21.9	21.1	300	1,100
- 200	700	28.3	28.5	27.6	Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Svc. Sta.	16.6	16.6	16.1	0	500
0	0	12.9	12.9	12.9	Apparel & Accessory Stores	8.0	7.9	8.1	100	- 100
- 2,400	3,400	97.5	99.9	94.1	Eating & Drinking Places	57.2	57.5	55.6	- 300	1,600
200	800	51.7	51.5	50.9	Other Retail Trade	29.7	29.5	29.5	200	200
- 600	1,500	87.7	88.3	86.1	FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	63.2	63.4	62.0	- 200	1,200
0	0	22.1	22.1	22.1	Banking	14.6	14.6	14.6	0	0
100	700	15.3	15.2	14.6	Credit Agencies Other than Banks	11.9	11.9	11.4	0	500
100	500	21.3	21.2	20.8	Insurance Carriers, Agents & Brokers	16.4	16.3	16.0	100	400
- 600	200	21.5	22.1	21.3	Real Estate & Combination Offices	13.7	13.9	13.5	- 200	200
- 100	300	7.5	7.6	7.2	Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	6.6	6.7	6.4	- 100	200
- 2,700	7,000	295.5	298.2	288.5	SERVICES	199.5	201.0	194.1	- 1,500	5,400
- 500	800	24.9	25.4	24.1	Lodging & Comb. Lodging & Eating Places	12.4	12.3	11.8	100	600
- 200	500	23.9	24.1	23.4	- *Hotels, Tourist Courts & Motels* -	12.2	12.1	11.6	100	600
- 100	600	15.5	15.6	14.9	Personal Services	9.8	9.8	9.5	0	300
- 1,100	2,100	60.2	61.3	58.1	Business Services	47.4	48.4	46.1	- 1,000	1,300
100	500	14.9	14.8	14.4	Auto & Misc. Repair Services	10.1	10.1	9.6	0	500
- 1,100	- 400	15.0	16.1	15.4	Amusements & Recreation	8.1	8.9	8.3	- 800	- 200
- 100	800	75.6	75.7	75.2	Health Services	46.7	46.8	48.6	- 100	100
500	900	11.4	10.9	11.1	Educational Services	9.4	9.1	8.8	300	600
- 400	100	20.7	21.1	20.6	Membership Organizations	13.4	13.4	13.2	0	200
0	2,500	57.3	57.3	54.8	Other Services	42.2	42.2	40.4	0	1,800
11,400	4,400	252.2	240.8	247.8	GOVERNMENT	139.2	135.5	138.8	3,700	400
- 600	- 900	51.4	52.0	52.3	FEDERAL	32.7	33.0	33.2	- 300	- 500
6,500	2,000	61.6	55.1	59.6	STATE	33.4	32.1	33.4	1,300	0
6,800	2,000	42.7	35.9	40.7	Education	22.0	20.6	22.0	1,400	0
5,400	3,800	139.1	133.7	135.9	LOCAL	73.1	70.4	72.1	2,700	1,000
6,200	1,300	77.4	71.2	76.1	Education	41.9	39.2	41.3	2,700	600
0	200	0.2	0.2	0.0	LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor Force adjusted to Current Population Survey data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Labor Market Area includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised. 4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month. 5/ Includes residence adjusted nonag. wage & salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers, and labor disputants. 6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Industry employment coded under the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification System. Due to rounding sum of individual items may not equal totals.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

COLORADO AREA	OCTOBER 1984 PRELIM TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	SEPTEMBER 1984 REVISED TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
ALAMOSA	6684	6255	429	6.4	6089	5697	392	6.4
ARCHULETA	1576	1401	175	11.1	1560	1410	150	9.6
BACA	2692	2604	88	3.3	2802	2673	129	4.6
BENT	2542	2454	88	3.5	2590	2505	85	3.3
CHAFFEE	6458	5920	538	8.3	6389	5916	473	7.4
CHEYENNE	1265	1196	69	5.5	1244	1230	14	1.1
CO.SPGS.SMSA	165707	156127	9580	5.8	165577	157183	8394	5.1
-EL PASO	161396	152176	9220	5.7	161336	153205	8131	5.0
-TELLER	4311	3951	360	8.4	4241	3978	263	6.2
CONEJOS	2839	2520	319	11.2	2876	2557	319	11.1
COSTILLA	1005	870	135	13.4	1052	881	171	16.3
CROWLEY	1187	1138	49	4.1	1206	1161	45	3.7
CUSTER	1180	1111	69	5.8	1208	1141	67	5.5
DELTA	10103	9020	1083	10.7	9795	9037	758	7.7
DEN-BLDR LMA	1044710	992949	51761	5.0	1038140	994528	43612	4.2
-ADAMS	159350	149987	9363	5.9	157966	150225	7741	4.9
-ARAPAHOE	187105	179062	8043	4.3	186228	179347	6881	3.7
-BOULDER	121243	115641	5602	4.6	120734	115825	4909	4.1
-CLEAR CREEK	4624	4457	167	3.6	4623	4464	159	3.4
-DENVER	316732	300264	16468	5.2	314499	300741	13758	4.4
-DOUGLAS	15916	15339	577	3.6	15900	15364	536	3.4
-GILPIN	1575	1489	86	5.5	1548	1491	57	3.7
-JEFFERSON	238165	226710	11455	4.8	236642	227071	9571	4.0
DOLORES	911	846	65	7.1	904	859	45	5.0
EAGLE	12298	11540	758	6.2	12143	11596	547	4.5
ELBERT	2720	2522	198	7.3	2733	2566	167	6.1
FT.COLNS.SMSA	92511	87594	4917	5.3	89937	86279	3658	4.1
FREMONT	13274	12123	1151	8.7	12999	12027	972	7.5
GARFIELD	19916	18718	1198	6.0	20050	18907	1143	5.7
GRAND	7199	6952	247	3.4	7252	7041	211	2.9
GREELEY SMSA	67907	63790	4117	6.1	67629	64254	3375	5.0
GUNNISON	6719	6421	298	4.4	6459	6248	211	3.3
HINSDALE	232	227	5	2.2	231	228	3	1.3
HUERFANO	2946	2726	220	7.5	2936	2748	188	6.4
JACKSON	859	827	32	3.7	872	836	36	4.1
KIOWA	901	863	38	4.2	898	888	10	1.1
KIT CARSON	4276	4137	139	3.3	4322	4234	88	2.0
LAKE	3012	2702	310	10.3	3008	2692	316	10.5
LA PLATA	17253	16091	1162	6.7	17099	16149	950	5.6
LAS ANIMAS	6102	5622	480	7.9	5899	5435	464	7.9
LINCOLN	2677	2580	97	3.6	2860	2617	243	8.5
LOGAN	11235	10667	568	5.1	10968	10564	404	3.7
MESA	47879	43837	4042	8.4	48125	44227	3898	8.1
MINERAL	693	664	29	4.2	696	668	28	4.0
MOFFAT	8102	7424	678	8.4	8125	7472	653	8.0
MONTEZUMA	7817	6940	877	11.2	7679	6990	689	9.0
MONTROSE	11890	10840	1050	8.8	11866	10887	979	8.3
MORGAN	13533	12862	671	5.0	13303	12695	608	4.6
OTERO	9772	8984	788	8.1	9706	9195	511	5.3
OURAY	563	455	108	19.2	573	463	110	19.2
PARK	2209	2020	189	8.6	2194	2033	161	7.3
PHILLIPS	2193	2132	61	2.8	2257	2183	74	3.3
PITKIN	8942	8332	610	6.8	8869	8456	413	4.7
PROWERS	8435	8015	420	5.0	8499	8111	388	4.6
PUEBLO SMSA	50155	44991	5164	10.3	49379	44811	4568	9.3
RIO BLANCO	4084	3873	211	5.2	4083	3884	199	4.9
RIO GRANDE	5970	5539	431	7.2	6107	5629	478	7.8
ROUTT	13383	12705	678	5.1	13860	13282	578	4.2
SAGUACHE	2115	1935	180	8.5	2178	1990	188	8.6
SAN JUAN	661	576	85	12.9	719	667	52	7.2
SAN MIGUEL	1919	1802	117	6.1	1911	1832	79	4.1
SEDGWICK	1721	1670	51	3.0	1513	1458	55	3.6
SUMMIT	20740	20148	592	2.9	20895	20377	518	2.5
WASHINGTON	2794	2706	88	3.1	2884	2791	93	3.2
YUMA	5046	4851	195	3.9	5096	4970	126	2.5
STATE TOTAL	1751512	1653814	97698	5.6	1740244	1657158	83086	4.8

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES[1/]

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	OCT 2/ 1984	SEP 3/ 1984	OCT 1983	OCT 2/ 1984	SEP 3/ 1984	OCT 1983	OCT 2/ 1984	SEP 3/ 1984	OCT 1983
CONSTRUCTION	$506.22	$513.10	$507.91	39.0	39.5	39.1	$12.98	$12.99	$12.99
MANUFACTURING	$376.77	$379.85	$362.30	40.6	40.8	40.3	$ 9.28	$ 9.31	$ 8.99
Durable Goods	$388.96	$391.81	$381.20	40.9	41.2	41.3	$ 9.51	$ 9.51	$ 9.23
Nondurable Goods	$358.99	$360.59	$333.68	40.2	40.2	38.8	$ 8.93	$ 8.97	$ 8.60

DENVER-BOULDER LMA 4/

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	OCT 2/ 1984	SEP 3/ 1984	OCT 1983	OCT 2/ 1984	SEP 3/ 1984	OCT 1983	OCT 2/ 1984	SEP 3/ 1984	OCT 1983
CONSTRUCTION	$522.84	$533.64	$523.60	38.7	39.5	38.5	$13.51	$13.51	$13.60
MANUFACTURING	$394.23	$395.20	$379.36	40.6	40.7	40.4	$ 9.71	$ 9.71	$ 9.39
Durable Goods	$398.67	$397.44	$389.87	41.1	41.1	41.3	$ 9.70	$ 9.67	$ 9.44
Nondurable Goods	$387.83	$390.00	$365.74	39.9	40.0	39.2	$ 9.72	$ 9.75	$ 9.33

1/ Averages, prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.

2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised. 4/ Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, Douglas, Clear Creek, Gilpin, and Jefferson counties.

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES—DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT

	COLORADO 1/			DENVER AREA		
	OCT 1984	SEP 1984	OCT 1983	OCT 1984	SEP 1984	OCT 1983
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims	17,306	9,662	15,072	8,361	5,053	6,899
Continued Claims	86,779	75,608	122,222	41,915 2/	36,243 2/	64,092 2/
Number of Benefit Payments	62,228	54,553	92,614	29,725	25,812	45,205
Amount of Benefits Paid	$8,807,420	$7,615,029	$14,086,475	$4,457,769	$3,834,491	$7,088,542
Benefit Funds Available	$19,808,432 3/	$31,837,093	($2,010,050)	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work	12,540	11,226	9,151	5,853	5,175	4,871
Nonagricultural Placements	7,017	7,691	3,635	2,597	2,858	1,473
Agricultural Placements	444	1,224	296	98	249	91

1/ The Colorado statewide totals for number and amount of benefit payments include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

2/ Does not include count of claims made by Colorado unemployed whose benefits are a result of employment in another state.

3/ Current loan outstanding as a result of previous borrowing from the federal government is $41,566,457.

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS *

SEPTEMBER 1984 - In Thousands

	United States 1/	Colorado 1/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force	113,843	1,740.3	1,421.5	464.6	407.4	631.2	727.1	260.7
Unemployment	8,051	83.1	57.0	25.8	25.1	47.0	40.5	12.2
Unemployment Rate	7.1	4.8	4.0	5.6	6.2	7.4	5.6	4.7
Total Employment	105,792	1,657.2	1,364.5	438.8	382.3	584.2	686.6	248.5

* Estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

1/ Revised.

2/4/85 S1040 - Y

COLORADO LABOR FORCE REVIEW

Published monthly by the Department of Labor and Employment Division of Employment and Training 866-6326

Vol. XXI, No. 11, November 1984

Released January 1985

IN THIS ISSUE:

COLORADO & DENVER AREA TRENDS..... 2

COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE..... 4

CHARACTERISTICS OF INSURED UNEMPLOYED..... 8

DATA TABLES..... 12

Prepared by:

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION SECTION

Marvin H. Wojahn, Editor

David L. Larson, Contributing Analyst

Colorado Trends

The State's economy was in good shape going into the year-end holiday season. November labor market statistics registered a retreat from October's rise in unemployment and the number of jobholders increased substantially.

Colorado's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate fell to 5.7 percent in November, down from a revised 5.9 the prior month. That puts the current level even with the year-ago mark. Colorado jobless statistics moved up in October as blizzard conditions halted outdoor activities for a time in many parts of the State. Although weather conditions have not been much of a factor since, unemployment figures have not quickly returned to earlier levels.

Some of the layoffs that have taken place in high-tech manufacturing are beginning to appear in area statistics. The jobless rate in Boulder County rose to 5.5 percent in November from October's 4.7. The County has lost nearly 4,000 jobs at Storage Technology Corporation and hundreds more at smaller firms during recent months.

The total number of Coloradans without work dropped to an adjusted 99,600 during the current period, down 2,700 from October. Despite the improvement over the month, that is still 4,800 ahead of last year's mark.

Employment continues to be a bright spot in Colorado's economic picture as larger than seasonal gains in several industries pushed the number of jobholders up by 12,400. Seasonally adjusted employment hit a record 1,652,100 during November, a substantial 70,400 above one year ago. Nine of the first 11 months of 1984 have recorded job growth indicating a general trend of improvement in the economy. While a portion of the current upturn is probably a rebound from adverse weather the prior month, job gains continue to look very strong.

National labor statistics also registered improvement during November. The number of unemployed persons fell by 275,000 to a seasonally adjusted level of 8.2 million, and the civilian worker unemployment rate declined two-tenths of a percentage point to 7.2. At the same time, the number of U.S. workers with jobs rose by 285,000 reaching 105.9 million.

Job losses were recorded in three Colorado industries during November. Agriculture experienced the greatest monthly decline, falling by a substantial 13,000 as farm and ranch activities continue to wind down for the winter months. Finance, insurance and real estate edged downward by 200 as the Denver Area experienced weakness in the insurance and investment sectors. And finally, a small 100 job loss was recorded in mining. A recall of workers at U.S. Steel's Somerset Mine on the Western Slope gave a boost to employment in the coal sector, but that was offset by a downturn in metal

mining.

The biggest job gainers in Colorado during November were trade and services, up 4,000 and 3,400 respectively. Trade employment can normally be expected to rise with the beginning of the holiday season, but the present upturn is much stronger than usual. The opening of two new shopping complexes--the Tabor Center in Downtown Denver and Plaza of the Rockies in Colorado Springs--helped boost November employment.

Service growth was fueled by gains of 1,600 in amusements and 1,200 in business services. Winter recreation is currently providing much of the push in services with early openings and strong initial bookings being experienced at many ski resorts this season.

Despite layoffs in the high-tech area, employment in manufacturing remained level during November as small gains were recorded across most other sectors of the industry. Some drops are anticipated in upcoming months, however, as more recent layoffs are reflected in the statistics.

In spite of a few areas of weakness, the Colorado economy will enter 1985 in a generally healthy condition. Falling interest rates are expected to increase home sales and give a lift to the construction industry. Further enhancing the outlook for construction and other segments of the economy, initial activity has begun on a $1 billion development in the Denver Area called Greenwood Plaza South which will ultimately include a major hotel, offices, retail space and 500 housing units.

The Sperry Corporation recently announced a second major facility to be built in Pueblo. The newly announced materials-management center along with a manufacturing plant currently under construction will employ between 1,250 and 1,700 workers.

EDITOR'S NOTE: There will be no Colorado Labor Force Review released in February 1985 (Vol. XXI, No. 12). This issue would have contained labor force data for December 1984. We will resume publication of the Review with Vol. XXII, No. 1, Containing January 1985 labor force statistics together with revised historical figures.

DENVER-BOULDER LMA

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the Denver-Boulder LMA fell back to 4.9 percent in November from the 5.1 percent rate recorded for October. The Denver Area labor market showed improvement over the month primarily because October unemployment data was elevated somewhat due to an early winter storm which interrupted construction activity during October's survey week. In fact, improvement in the unemployment rate would have been greater this month were it not for the initial impact of the high-tech layoffs which have been occurring in the Boulder-Longmont Area. Weakness in the unemployment rate and manufacturing employment will become more pronounced over the next three month period as these layoffs are reflected more fully in Metro Area statistics. Another 1,000 worker layoff at STC on January 7 brought the total let go from this concern to 4,000.

On a more positive note, the rebound from October's poor weather and continued growth in other sectors of the economy boosted total employment in November to a record 994,300, a gain of 5,400 over the month. The retail trade sector showed the best gains of any sector adding 2,200 new jobs. General merchandise stores accounted for 1,300 of this increase as November Christmas sales got off to a good start.

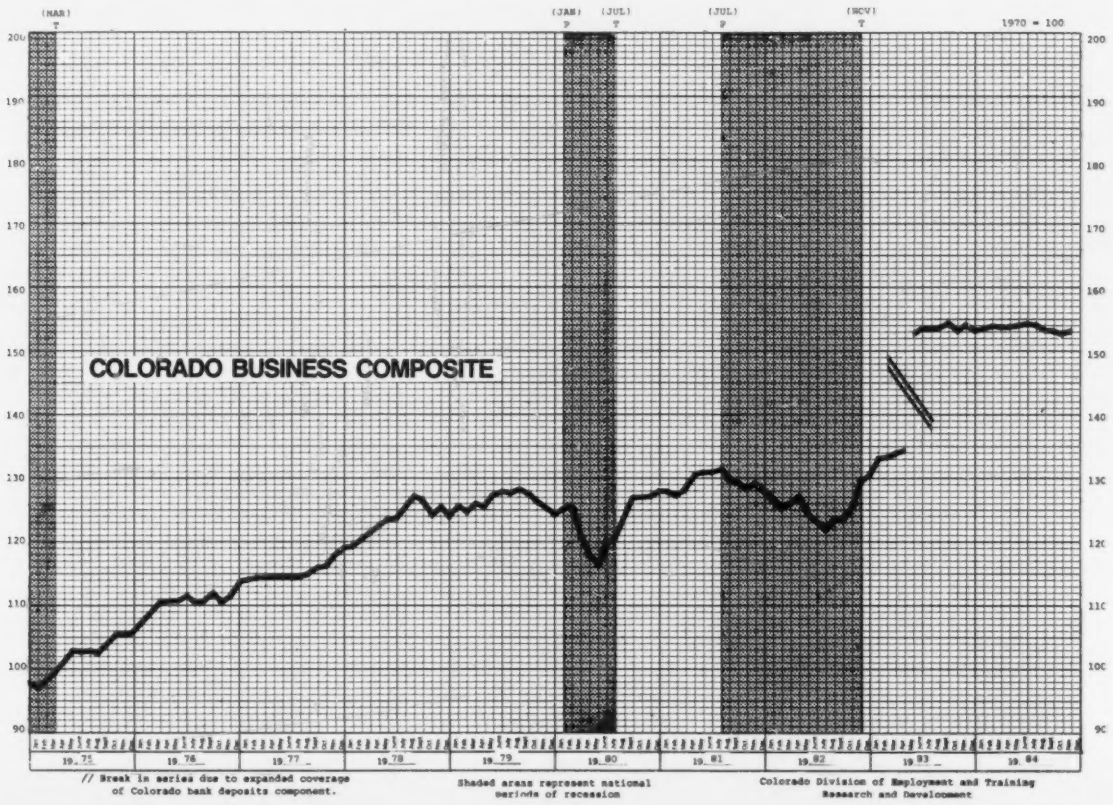
The Colorado Business Composite

The State's index of leading economic indicators turned up in November, climbing 0.4 percent to 153.1. In doing so, the index regained all of the ground it lost last month. *Although it is too early to be positive, the November rise in the Colorado Business Composite (CBC) gives credence to the view that the recent economic lull will prove to be only temporary and that growth will return with renewed vigor this coming spring.*

A 68 percent jump in total statewide private housing permits during November led the 0.4 percent rise in the overall index. The number of units authorized last month increased to 3,711 from the 2,211 let in October. The gain represents a rebound from the depressed levels of the last two months and is an indication that falling interest rates are beginning to stimulate new home building activity.

Sensitive materials prices as measured by the U.S. Producer Price Index had a favorable impact on the CBC last month. The percent change of spot prices registered - 0.46% compared to - 0.81% recorded in October, indicating increased demand at the primary level of production. While this indicator was up over the month it is still negative, as it has been for the past six months, pointing to continued downward pressure on prices at the consumer level in the months ahead.

The third component indicator to show a gain over the month was total Colorado bank deposits. Inflation-adjusted deposits at Colorado financial institutions rose less than 1/2 of one percent in November to $11.427 billion from $11.390 billion in October. This indicator is up over 5 percent in the past two months, signaling an improvement in consumer liquidity. The November level still falls short, however, of the record $11.447 billion of deposits on hand in March of 1984.



COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE[1]

ANNUAL AVERAGE 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975 . . .	97.0	98.5	99.5	101.2	103.0	102.9	103.0	102.6	104.1	105.4	105.3	105.9	102.4
1976 . . .	107.4	109.2	110.9	111.0	110.9	111.6	110.6	110.9	112.0	110.6	111.8	113.8	110.9
1977 . . .	114.2	114.6	114.5	114.6	114.8	114.4	114.7	115.2	116.1	116.2	118.1	119.2	115.6
1978 . . .	119.4	120.4	121.6	122.9	123.8	123.9	125.6	127.2	126.6	124.0	125.6	124.0	123.8
1979 . . .	125.4	124.7	126.1	125.7	127.5	127.9	127.9	128.3	127.5	126.0	125.3	124.3	126.4
1980 . . .	125.2	125.6	120.8	117.9	116.4	120.1	120.3	123.9	127.2	127.1	127.2	128.1	123.3
1981 . . .	128.0	127.3	128.5	130.7	131.1	131.1	131.3	129.9	129.3	128.8	129.3	127.9	129.4
1982 . . .	126.3	125.5	126.7	127.2	124.5	123.3	122.0	123.9	123.4	125.7	129.5	130.8	125.7
1983 . . .	133.2	133.5	134.2	134.7	152.9[2/]	153.9	153.6	153.8	154.4	152.9	154.4	153.0	147.0
1984 . . .	153.7	154.1	153.9	153.9	154.2	154.5	154.0	153.1	153.1	152.5	153.1		

Over the Month Percent Change

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1975 . . .	- 0.6	1.5	1.0	1.7	1.8	- 0.1	0.1	- 0.4	1.5	1.2	- 0.1	0.6	8.2
1976 . . .	1.4	1.7	1.6	0.1	- 0.1	0.6	- 0.9	0.3	1.0	- 1.3	1.1	1.8	7.3
1977 . . .	0.4	0.4	- 0.1	0.1	0.2	- 0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1	1.6	0.9	4.8
1978 . . .	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.1	1.4	1.3	- 0.5	- 2.1	1.3	- 1.3	4.0
1979 . . .	1.1	- 0.6	1.1	- 0.3	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	- 0.6	- 1.2	- 0.6	- 0.8	0.1
1980 . . .	0.7	0.3	- 3.8	- 2.4	- 1.3	3.2	0.2	3.0	2.7	- 0.1	0.1	0.7	3.3
1981 . . .	- 0.1	0.5	0.9	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.2	- 1.1	- 0.5	- 0.4	0.4	- 1.1	0.8
1982 . . .	- 1.3	- 0.6	1.0	0.4	- 2.1	- 1.0	- 1.1	1.6	- 0.4	1.9	3.0	1.0	2.4
1983 . . .	1.8	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.6	0.7	- 0.2	0.1	0.4	- 1.0	1.0	- 0.9	4.6
1984 . . .	0.5	0.3	- 0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	- 0.3	- 0.6	0.0	- 0.4	0.4		

1/ For a detailed explanation of the CBC, see the technical report by authors Larson and Wojahn in the July 1983 issue of the Colorado Labor Force Review, Vol. XX, No. 7.
2/ Break in series due to expanded coverage of Colorado bank deposits component.

While three indicators moved higher in November three went down. The largest of these was an almost 11 percent increase in the number of average weekly initial claims filed for unemployment insurance (negative for purposes of the CBC). Weekly claims rose over the month to 3,772 from the 3,413 filed in October. This is the highest level in the past ten months.

The Colorado stock market index of 30 representative regional firms fell for the third time in the past three months. The index dropped a little over 1 percent in November to 243.48 from 246.17 in October. Except for a one-month surge when the index climbed nearly 11 percent in August 1984, share prices have generally trended lower since June 1983 when the index reached a record 294.88. The current value of the index is more than 17 percent below the June 1983 high.

Also declining over the month was the Colorado net business formation index. The drop was slight with the index easing to 307.23 in November from 308.39 in October. Among the two components, the net business incorporations index posted a more than 1 percent increase while the net business telephone lines index fell by more than 7 percent. The net business telephone lines portion of the index has dropped sharply in the last four months and is fully 35 percent below its peak of February 1984.

The CBC at 153.1 continues to be held hostage within a narrow two point range of between 152.5 and 154.5. The index has fluctuated in this range since May 1983, a year and a half ago. We believe that mounting evidence, however, suggests that a sizable breakout on the upside could occur soon.

DATA SERIES FOR LEADING INDICATORS COMPRISING THE COLORADO BUSINESS COMPOSITE

1.COLORADO AVERAGE WEEKLY INITIAL CLAIMS

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975	3,327	3,278	3,133	3,034	3,263	3,276	3,444	3,330	3,173	3,246	3,230	3,314	3,254
1976	3,286	2,901	2,912	2,877	2,840	2,940	2,923	2,986	3,218	3,391	3,978	3,058	3,109
1977	3,185	3,416	3,453	3,354	3,131	3,258	3,274	3,240	3,124	2,957	3,022	2,763	3,181
1978	2,849	2,923	2,830	2,626	2,576	2,481	2,382	2,522	2,564	2,590	2,540	3,124	2,667
1979	2,746	2,633	2,618	3,364	2,372	2,433	2,544	2,504	2,468	2,513	2,689	3,333	2,685
1980	2,930	2,825	3,087	3,738	3,800	3,817	3,764	3,572	3,612	3,532	3,580	3,588	3,487
1981	3,308	3,377	3,535	2,889	3,432	3,275	3,185	3,300	3,126	3,225	3,401	3,277	3,278
1982	3,903	3,589	3,600	3,258	3,884	4,500	4,770	4,999	5,701	5,766	5,270	4,446	4,474
1983	4,484	4,628	4,860	4,691	4,303	4,625	3,657	4,064	4,016	4,227	3,665	4,216	4,286
1984	4,165	3,320	3,661	3,022	3,052	2,682	2,657	3,013	3,067	3,413	3,772		

2.COLORADO STOCK MARKET INDEX* (30 Regional Firms): 1970 = 100 --Adjusted for stock splits and dividends--

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975	87.54	98.86	97.37	102.63	108.95	113.51	109.12	105.09	102.98	105.44	105.26	105.96	103.14
1976	116.84	120.53	126.49	123.16	120.88	123.16	120.53	119.82	124.04	121.23	123.33	130.70	122.56
1977	128.25	125.44	124.74	127.37	125.96	128.42	128.77	126.32	126.49	120.18	125.09	127.72	126.23
1978	121.05	122.81	128.07	138.42	142.46	141.23	154.39	166.84	162.28	135.26	141.40	144.39	141.55
1979	154.69	146.53	155.73	161.28	157.12	165.80	169.24	178.91	175.22	156.41	172.93	177.86	164.31
1980	189.46	185.59	160.98	166.43	178.91	188.72	204.15	210.45	218.91	224.38	224.78	235.06	200.65
1981	222.13	224.88	247.66	253.47	255.74	253.15	246.04	131.02	215.51	231.18	234.89	222.13	236.48
1982	218.26	207.70	195.44	200.40	196.22	182.11	170.38	190.66	198.41	219.28	245.73	239.76	205.36
1983	244.67	252.05	255.74	267.62	278.69	294.88	285.04	276.02	278.07	266.81	275.53	270.64	270.48
1984	259.36	250.43	241.49	241.70	231.37	238.74	234.53	260.21	251.49	246.17	243.48		

3.COLORADO BANK DEPOSITS, 1972 DOLLARS (In Millions)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975	4,138	4,127	4,189	4,220	4,277	4,227	4,187	4,168	4,112	4,155	4,193	4,224	4,185
1976	4,196	4,177	4,365	4,260	4,266	4,388	4,266	4,333	4,380	4,403	4,448	4,443	4,327
1977	4,468	4,552	4,565	4,556	4,541	4,567	4,578	4,681	4,586	4,589	4,708	4,801	4,599
1978	4,756	4,876	4,840	4,833	5,059	4,937	5,026	5,027	5,070	5,072	5,036	5,008	4,961
1979	5,119	5,022	5,019	5,038	5,069	5,077	5,072	5,043	5,038	5,052	4,908	4,897	5,030
1980	4,898	4,828	4,817	4,783	4,721	4,666	4,698	4,685	4,723	4,780	4,885	4,787	4,773
1981	4,797	4,738	4,711	4,748	4,714	4,723	4,721	4,801	4,739	4,690	4,700	4,756	4,737
1982	4,768	4,806	4,919	4,890	4,917	4,920	4,850	4,887	4,894	4,991	5,133	5,251	4,936
1983	5,395	5,463	5,549	5,473	10,241[a]	10,487	10,501	10,439	10,341	10,523	10,453	10,468	8,778
1984	10,741	10,898	11,441	10,885	11,129	11,017	11,072	10,952	10,881	11,390	11,427		

4.STATEWIDE PRIVATE HOUSING PERMITS (In Units)

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1975	1,059	983	1,419	1,494	1,458	1,505	1,671	1,504	1,697	1,586	1,415	1,362	17,153
1976	1,549	1,850	1,733	1,884	1,840	2,085	1,897	1,937	2,163	1,823	2,593	2,545	23,898
1977	2,907	2,976	2,642	2,514	3,232	3,046	3,282	2,786	2,972	3,130	3,249	3,445	36,181
1978	3,779	3,438	4,075	3,905	3,184	3,352	3,203	3,751	3,274	3,022	4,217	3,412	42,611
1979	3,070	3,420	3,473	3,305	3,609	3,359	3,208[b]	3,130	2,821	2,997	2,325	2,443	37,199
1980	2,105	2,451	1,554	1,151	1,016	2,611	1,916	2,654	3,506	2,508	2,399	2,483	26,353
1981	2,638	2,221	2,497	2,586	2,816	2,237	2,331	1,780	2,100	1,743	2,083	1,826	26,856
1982	1,787	1,541	2,238	2,409	1,946	2,407	2,528	2,311	2,377	3,127	4,334	3,407	30,411
1983	4,480	4,157	3,619	3,323	5,059	4,914	3,452	4,833	5,266	3,408	3,782	3,611	49,904
1984	5,106	4,907	4,789	3,277	4,635	4,056	3,421	1,976	2,706	2,211	3,711		

5.COLORADO NET BUSINESS FORMATION INDEX 1/: 1970 = 100

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVERAGE
1975	110.53	108.69	101.67	100.97	104.67	101.90	110.20	113.43[c]	120.93	124.63	127.77	137.81	113.60
1976	136.24	138.66	139.44	146.48	149.00	145.90	147.64	147.78	153.18	151.72	156.97	161.48	147.87
1977	162.73	165.75	167.41	165.88	162.28	164.04	167.91	172.75	179.71	183.29	198.90	200.22	174.24
1978	210.82	214.48	219.39	228.25	229.04	235.85	233.29	239.42	239.11	239.29	238.69	237.03	230.39
1979	233.87	232.88	236.61	241.66	242.60	250.62	259.14	259.23	256.40	251.05	250.39	243.43	246.49
1980	245.25	243.94	238.81	237.70	231.88	227.46	220.03	222.65	231.38	240.85	241.30	258.75	236.67
1981	262.03	270.61	273.79	279.32	294.96	304.84	313.53	312.80	311.79	307.75	310.37	295.04	294.74
1982	283.10	271.63	273.09	268.78	252.56	250.61	251.01	263.62	255.94	250.31	251.04	261.08	261.06
1983	276.45	268.51	271.42	283.13	290.69	299.37	297.69	303.40	316.28	309.10	322.36	307.73	295.51
1984	310.60	312.79	309.24	331.40	328.53	333.02	331.64	325.27	319.34	308.39	307.23		

6.CHANGE IN SENSITIVE MATERIALS PRICES (U.S. PPI Less Petroleum & Agricultural Products), SMOOTHED DATA 2/(percent)

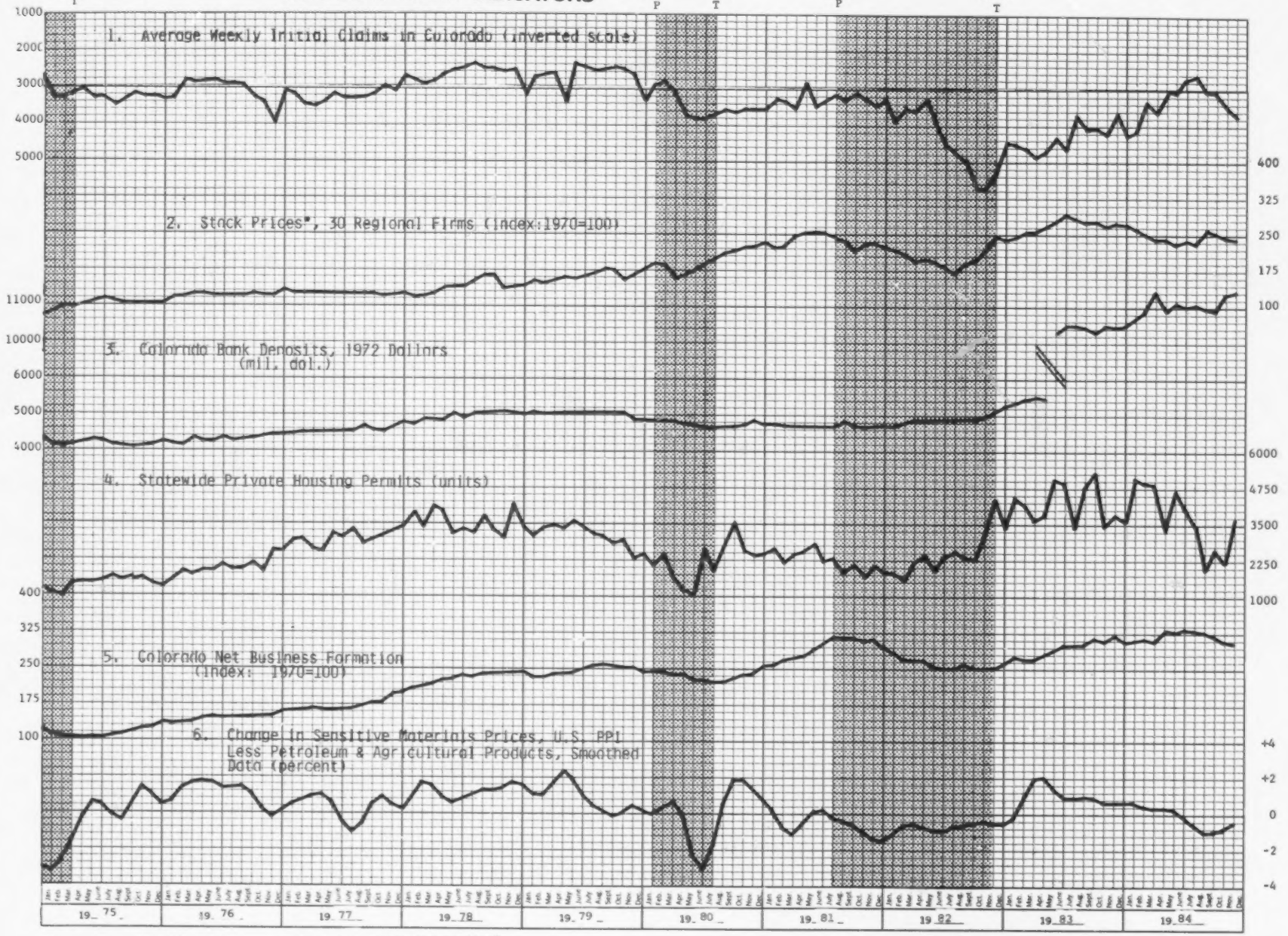
YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
1975	- 3.28	- 2.67	- 1.58	- 0.29	0.54	0.42	- 0.26	- 0.41	0.62	1.50	1.08	0.46	- 3.87
1976	0.72	1.34	1.66	1.81	1.69	1.35	1.40	1.44	1.12	0.29	- 0.18	0.18	12.82
1977	0.49	0.77	1.04	1.11	0.65	- 0.45	- 1.07	- 0.47	0.57	0.98	0.43	0.28	4.33
1978	1.00	1.70	1.57	0.90	0.58	0.89	1.18	1.31	1.30	1.44	1.81	1.59	15.27
1979	1.12	0.97	1.72	2.36	1.91	1.10	0.46	0.19	- 0.06	0.14	0.42	0.20	10.53
1980	0.01	0.38	0.78	- 0.27	- 2.18	- 3.06	- 1.79	0.57	1.96	1.90	1.30	0.79	0.39
1981	0.16	- 0.80	- 1.15	- 0.52	0.17	0.23	- 0.18	- 0.36	- 0.61	- 1.00	- 1.40	- 1.50	- 6.96
1982	- 1.11	- 0.71	- 0.53	- 0.76	- 0.89	- 0.85	- 0.68	- 0.61	- 0.53	- 0.40	- 0.48	- 0.50	- 8.05
1983	- 0.16	0.92	1.96	2.03	1.36	0.94	0.93	1.07	0.93	0.69	0.71	0.72	12.10
1984	0.77	0.40	0.34	0.39	0.27	- 0.12	- 0.64	- 1.05	- 1.06	- 0.81	- 0.46		

NOTE: Data series are seasonally adjusted except for those series that appear to contain no seasonal movement. Unadjusted series are indicated by an *. Data is provided for a ten year period. Prior data to 1970 can be obtained by contacting Area Labor Information, Colorado Division of Employment and Training.

1/ Data on net business incorporations and net business telephones make up the net business formation index. Data is smoothed by a 6-month moving average. Weights were derived to equalize the differences in the average monthly percentage changes among the two series in order to minimize dominance by the more volatile series when combined. 2/ This series is a weighted 4-term moving average (with weights 1, 2, 2, 1) placed on the terminal month of the span. a/Break in series. Coverage expanded from Federal Reserve member banks to all depository institutions. b/ Additional reporters. c/ Series on net business telephone lines expanded to include data for equipment owned by customers but serviced by US West.

Sources; Unemployment Insurance Section, Colorado Division of Employment & Training; Daily Stock Quotations; Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City; Building Permits Branch, U.S. Bureau of the Census; Office of the Secretary of State; US West; Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

CBC COMPONENT INDICATORS



*Not seasonally adjusted
//Break in series

Shaded areas represent national periods of recession

Colorado Division of Employment & Training
Research & Development

Colorado Insured Unemployment

The number of people receiving or filing for unemployment insurance benefits in Colorado climbed to over 17,000 during the fourth quarter of 1984, an increase of 10 percent from the prior period. The bulk of the current upturn, however, is attributed to normal, seasonal influences as deteriorating weather conditions curtail construction projects and other outdoor activities.

Manufacturing registered the largest unemployment increase over the quarter with a gain of over 30 percent. Seasonal job losses in some industry segments were augmented by the start of the much publicized layoffs in high-tech manufacturing to boost the jobless statistics for the period.

Despite weakness in some areas the Colorado labor market remains in generally good condition. The economic improvement experienced by the State in the past year is readily apparent when it is noted that total insured unemployment has declined a substantial 31 percent between the fourth quarters of 1983 and 1984. The improvement is broadly based with nearly all categories of claimants registering an annual loss. The only group to record more unemployed in 1984 were those previously employed in benchwork occupations, where an upturn of under five percent was noted.

The strength of the Colorado economy is further evidenced in statistics on the duration of unemployment. The number of long-term unemployed (those jobless for more than 14 weeks) declined by nearly 20 percent during the last quarter and is currently only about half the level of one year ago.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COLORADO INSURED UNEMPLOYED[1/]

	TOTAL			PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		
INDUSTRY	4th Qtr.'84	3rd Qtr.'84	4th Qtr.'83	4th Qtr.'84	3rd Qtr.'84	4th Qtr.'83
TOTAL	17,084	15,533	24,742	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining	741	709	1,797	4.3	4.6	7.3
Construction	3,071	2,504	4,751	18.0	16.1	19.2
Manufacturing	2,963	2,268	4,016	17.3	14.6	16.2
Transportation & Public Utilities	892	803	2,265	5.2	5.2	9.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	3,489	3,295	4,645	20.4	21.2	18.8
Finance	906	847	1,121	5.3	5.5	4.5
Services (& Farm)	4,094	4,325	5,126	24.0	27.8	20.7
Other	928	782	1,021	5.4	5.0	4.1
OCCUPATION						
TOTAL	17,084	15,533	24,742	100.0	100.0	100.0
Prof., Tech., & Mgr.	3,387	3,370	4,303	19.8	21.7	17.4
Clerical	2,574	2,608	3,472	15.1	16.8	14.0
Sales	806	804	1,185	4.7	5.2	4.8
Services	1,722	1,567	2,814	10.1	10.1	11.4
Processing	785	748	1,081	4.6	4.8	4.4
Machine Trade	594	541	1,079	3.5	3.5	4.4
Benchwork	769	474	735	4.5	3.1	3.0
Structural Work	3,423	2,799	5,280	20.0	18.1	21.3
Misc. (Farm)	3,024	2,624	4,793	17.7	16.9	19.4
AGE						
TOTAL	17,084	15,533	24,742	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 22	763	534	1,098	4.5	3.4	4.4
22-24	1,547	1,196	2,200	9.1	7.7	8.9
25-34	6,887	5,886	9,742	40.3	37.9	39.4
35-44	4,159	4,042	6,038	24.3	26.0	24.4
45-54	2,316	2,339	3,487	13.6	15.1	14.1
55-64	1,288	1,391	1,990	7.5	9.0	8.0
65 & Over	75	93	125	0.4	0.6	0.5
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED						
TOTAL	17,084	15,533	24,742	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-2	4,613	3,546	5,591	27.0	22.8	22.6
3-4	3,363	2,536	3,991	19.7	16.3	16.1
5-8	3,976	3,404	6,133	23.3	21.9	24.8
9-14	2,950	3,331	4,850	17.3	21.4	19.6
15-19	1,148	1,448	2,122	6.7	9.3	8.6
20 & Over	1,026	1,262	2,055	6.1	8.1	8.3
SEX						
TOTAL	17,084	15,533	24,742	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	9,984	8,514	15,669	58.4	54.8	63.3
Female	7,091	7,013	9,074	41.5	45.1	36.7

1/ The characteristics of the insured unemployed are gathered during the survey week of the mid-month of each calendar quarter. These unemployed claimants filing for, or receiving, unemployment benefits represent only one segment of the total estimated number of unemployed.

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.